INSIDE INFRASTRUCTURE

Informational and Training Aid

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LCAM Group Steers Its Way to the Capital

What is the LCAM (Life Cycle Asset Management) Steering Group? It is a crosscutting group comprised of both DOE Feds and M&O Contractors, chaired by FM-20, and committed to enabling the Department of Energy to continue doing business the "new" performance based way: more efficiently, less costly.

The Steering Group was established in accordance with Section 7.b.(9) of the Department of Energy Order 430.1, Life Cycle Asset Management, dated August 25, 1995. The Office of the Associate Deputy Secretary for Field Management (FM) sponsors and coordinates the LCAM Steering Group.

The purpose of the LCAM Steering Group is to help meet the goals of LCAM by:

- fostering performance based management with the objective to lower cost;
- making recommendations on policy and guidance changes;
- partnering with Departmental elements, other Federal agencies, and private industry;
- sharing and communicating ideas;
- acting as ambassadors in support of LCAM to represent and communicate with a larger network of life-cycle asset management constituents; and
- providing senior management input and broad organizational perspectives for LCAM issues.

The Steering Group meets semi-annually and had a successful meeting in the Washington, DC area May 14 &15, 1997. The highlights of the meeting centered around discussions of a proposed new initiative: (1) Integrated Performance Agreements (IPA); (2) better, more frequent, and timely communications between the Steering Group and FM; (3) the proposed DOE Order and Manual on Facility Disposition, sponsored by Environmental Management (EM); and (4) proposed changes to the LCAM Order.

The proposed initiative, IPA, is an effort to streamline and ease the burden of the sites being inundated with performance measures between them and their headquarters

(See LCAM, page 2, column 2)

IN THIS ISSUE

DOE-GJO Celebrates Remediation of Local Salvage Yard, Expansion of Riverfront Trail System

The U.S. Department of Energy Grand Junction Office (DOE-GJO) and the City of Grand Junction held a celebration on April 3, 1997 to mark the completion of clean-up work on the American Auto Salvage/Jarvis Property UMTRA vicinity property site. Approximately 60 people attended to celebration, including local representatives from Colorado's Congressional delegation; members of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment; Grand Junction City Council; members of the Grand Junction/Mesa County Riverfront Commission; DOE-GJO Acting Manager Mike Tucker and UMTRA Project Manager Joe Virgona; and former and current Grand Junction Office UMTRA contractor personnel. Attendees celebrated with yellow cake and punch.

(See DOE-GJO, page 2, column 3)

Oxnard Goes On Sale

The June 30, 1997 real estate closing for the Oxnard facility culminated the first DOE asset sale of real property that used the innovative approach of combining DOE's real estate authority and environmental cleanup expertise with the real estate marketing skills of the General Services Administration (GSA). A public auction over a 3-month period by GSA raised the bidding price on the 13.75 acres and seven manufacturing/stainless steel forging buildings from a January start of only $1 million to an April 1, 1997 award of $2,225,000 to Rio Farms, a produce company in Oxnard, California. ✪

Steven R Schiesswohl, Certified Realty Specialist DOE-RFFO

(LCAM, continued from page 1)

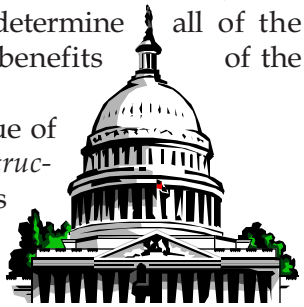
program offices, and additional measures between them and FM. The intent is for the site, headquarters program office(s) and FM to negotiate **one** set of *integrated* performance measures that will help the meet the LCAM requirements which FM oversees *and* also support the headquarters program offices and the sites in the fulfillment of their missions.

The process for this initiative will be negotiated with a crosscutting team of folks later this summer at the Nevada Operations Office.

Field Management has established an electronic mailing list for the members of the Steering Group in order to facilitate the communications between them. It has proven to provide a faster more efficient and timely way to share information.

The members of the LCAM Steering Group felt that the proposed Order and Manual on Facility Disposition, was redundant to the LCAM order. Members of the Steering Group agreed that with some minor revisions to LCAM, the needs/concerns expressed by EM and its stakeholders could be met. Representatives of the LCAM Steering Group are working with the Directives Management Board and EM to resolve comments.

Finally, revisions to the LCAM Order are being reviewed currently and a Directives Management Document (DMD) should be issued within the next month to begin the comment resolution cycle on the order. It was determined that, at this point, only minor, or administrative changes will be made to LCAM due to the fact that since LCAM is not yet fully implem-ented at all sites, it is too early to determine all of the cost saving benefits of the Order.



This issue of *Inside Infrastructure* features a handout entitled "1997 LCAM" which is FM-20's schedule for activities throughout 1997. ✪

Marsha Penhaker (FM-20) Inside Infrastructure News Editor

(DOE-GJO, continued from page 1)

"This will change the look of the river corridor for all time," said Paul Nelson, co-chair of the Grand Junction/Mesa County Riverfront Commission. Bill Brakken, commission co-chair, added that "...the acquisition of (this) site is a remarkable example of what can happen when government and the private sector get together with a common goal."

Remediation was completed ahead of schedule in February 1997, after more than seven years of planning and negotiating the risks of managing the former auto salvage yard and city landfill. The project involved removing more than 115,000 cubic yards of uranium mill tailings and trash from the site, resulting in more than 8,000 trips to Cheney Disposal Cell near Whitewater, Colorado. In addition to uranium mill tailings, more than 5,000 cars, 11,000 tires, one unarmed anti-tank shell, and several deposits of medical waste were properly disposed of during remediation. The total cost of the project was $4.9 million.

The former American Auto/Salvage/Jarvis Property site is approximately 20 acres and sits adjacent to the Colorado River, a quarter-mile from downtown Grand Junction. It was the largest of more than 4,000 UMTRA vicinity property projects in Grand Junction. The property is a key link in the Riverfront trail system; part of the land also may be used for light industrial development. ✪

Linda Bowman, Public Affairs Specialist MACTECH-ERS

Meet-Me Conference Calls

We continue to conduct Meet-Me Conference Calls every second Tuesday at 11:00am EST. For those unfamiliar with these calls, we get together twice a month to discuss ongoing FIMS issues and upcoming events. With 50-60 regular participants, the response is overwhelmingly positive. To attend the conference call, please get the call-in number through your site's FIMS Administrator or by contacting Van Jones at (202) 586-4050. ✪

Van Jones (FM-20)

DOE-GJO Offers Full Spectrum of Calibration Facilities

They might just look like sections of concrete in an asphalt taxiway, but actually they are part of the calibration facility that is administered by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Grand Junction Office (GJO). The calibration facility being referred to is located at Walker Field Airport, in Grand Junction, Colorado. Although the facility was specifically designed for aircraft, the "test pads" have been used in recent years mainly to calibrate hand-held and truck-mounted radiometric instruments used in quantifying uranium mill tailings on properties in Grand Junction and surrounding areas.

The calibration facility at Walker Field consists of five large-area slabs, 30 feet by 40 feet and 1.5 feet thick. The test pads were constructed in 1976 by mixing concrete with uranium ore and monazite and /or orthoclase sand. There is no comparable large-area calibration facility in the Western Hemisphere. Grand Junction was selected as the site for the facility because of its central location in the United States, its proximity to areas of active uranium exploration, and the availability of personnel at DOE–GJO to provide maintenance and operational supervision as required. *WASTREN-Grand Junction*, Facility Operations and Support contractor to DOE–GJO, currently maintains the calibration facility.

The Terraquest awaits calibration at the DOE-GJO facility

The test pads were designed to be used for the calibration of portable or mobile surface gamma-ray-measuring instruments. The facility was originally used to calibrate aerial radiometric and magnetic survey equipment for the National Uranium Resource Evaluation, or NURE, program. Airplanes in the NURE program, flown at an average altitude of 400 feet, were used to conduct surveys across the United States to determine the distribution of the natural radioactive elements uranium, thorium, and potassium.

All five of the test pads are needed in the calibration of instruments. For vehicular-mounted instruments, the vehicle is driven over each pad. In the case of airplanes, they are taxied over each pad. The calibration pads provide distributed sources of radium-226, thorium-232, and potassium-40. In addition, one pad is used for determining a background level; the other pads contain a mixture of elevated concentrations of the three radioelements.

Since the ending of the NURE program in 1984, the test pads have been used mostly for calibration of gamma-ray field instruments used for remedial action measurements. However, the calibration facility recently attracted the international attention of a Canadian geophysical survey company, Terraquest Ltd. Terraquest used the test pads to calibrate airborne gamma-ray spectroscopy equipment on two of its airplanes. The Terraquest airplanes are flown at an elevation of only 300 feet, using 100- to 400-meter grid lines. Terraquest uses the detection of gamma radiation in combination with the intensity of magnetic fields to locate gold and other precious-metal deposits.

In addition to the large-area calibration facility, DOE also has calibration test pits available at the GJO facility for calibration of total-count and spectral logging systems. The test pits consist of cylinders and other equivalent configurations approximately 4 feet in diameter and up to 30 feet deep containing boreholes along their axes, referred to as "borehole models." These borehole (or subsurface) models originally were used as standards for analyses of uranium, potassium, and thorium; however, they also can serve as standards to calibrate high-resolution passive gamma logging systems for analyses of cobalt-60, cesium-137, and other man-made nuclides. Logging systems calibrated for these gamma-ray emitters have been used to asses subsurface contamination at the DOE Hanford nuclear weapons facility in Washington State.

Both the airport calibration facility and the GJO calibration test pits are available for use free of charge. The use of both facilities standardizes remedial action measurements in a cost-effective manner. For more information about these facilities, write to: DOE-GJO, 2597 B 3/4 Road, Grand Junction, CO 81503; call (970) 248-6001 or (970) 248-6698; or fax request to: (970) 248-6040. ✪

Wendee Ryan, Public Affairs Specialist
WASTREN

Planning Beyond Bindings

LLNL And LBNL Take Comprehensive Planning To A Whole New Dimension

The Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) and Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) comprehensive plans are now on-line. These plans replace the old prescriptive Site Development Plan and Technical Site Information documents. LLNL's plan, called the Comprehensive Site Plan (CSP), is a "snapshot" in time and is also available in CD-ROM format. LBNL's plan, Called the Comprehensive Facilities Plan (CFP) is a dynamic "real time" planning approach in that the databases are continuously updated to reflect the most recent site conditions.

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory's Comprehensive Site Plan is on the web at URL http://www.llnl.gov/comp_plan/csp.html. Their CSP is a site planning resource that presents and documents the planning process. It provides an overview of the planning analyses from which to generate credible directions for future land use and facility development at LLNL. The CSP is coordinated with the Laboratory's strategic planning efforts, program area plans, and other master plans from the various operational disciplines. The methodology of the CSP process and participation is discussed in the Site Planning Analysis section of the document. Synthesis of these planning elements represent the current corporate vision for the Livermore site and the planning principles for managing its grounds, facilities, and infrastructure. The CSP, as in any site development plan, strives toward positive outcomes from regulating land use, maintaining environmental quality, and shaping the

(See Bindings, page 6)

THE PRAGMATIC PLANNER

Andy Duran

Calling All Win-Wins!

Once again the Department has been called upon to demonstrate its continuing efforts at planned, prudent, and proactive actions which use our land and facilities to benefit our neighboring communities and taxpayers nation-wide. These outcomes include, stakeholder involvement, granting of easements, land exchange, sales, or leases; dedications to tribal authorities, conservation or natural resource management practices, educational outreach, increased recreational access, ecosystem restoration or enhancement, Memorandums of Agreements, or any activities directed toward sustaining the economic, environmental, social or cultural health of our host communities.

The Secretary's Fiscal Year (FY) 1997 Performance Agreement with the President, in *Management Practice #6* challenges the Department's field elements to: (1) develop and report on the actions which showcase, all ongoing activities that involve the imaginative and positive uses of the Department's lands or facilities, and (2) further future outcomes through the implementation comprehensive planning process under DOE Order 430.1, Life Cycle Asset Management (LCAM).

Similar commitments to the President over the last four years have generated more than 160 individual examples of Field creativity and the initiation of the land use planning portion of a comprehensive planning process at 42 of the 53 major sites.

Due to the late approval of the 1997 Presidential Agreement field organizations have been asked to report through the Presidential Agreement reporting channels at the end of the next two fiscal quarters.

Need An Expert On Natural Resource Management?

In developing your land use planning and management processes, has your site identified a need for an expert or support on natural resource management issues? If so, then you may want to check with the USDA Forest Service at the Savannah River Forest Station (803) 725-0237 for further information about their capabilities and or Forest Service contacts in your region.

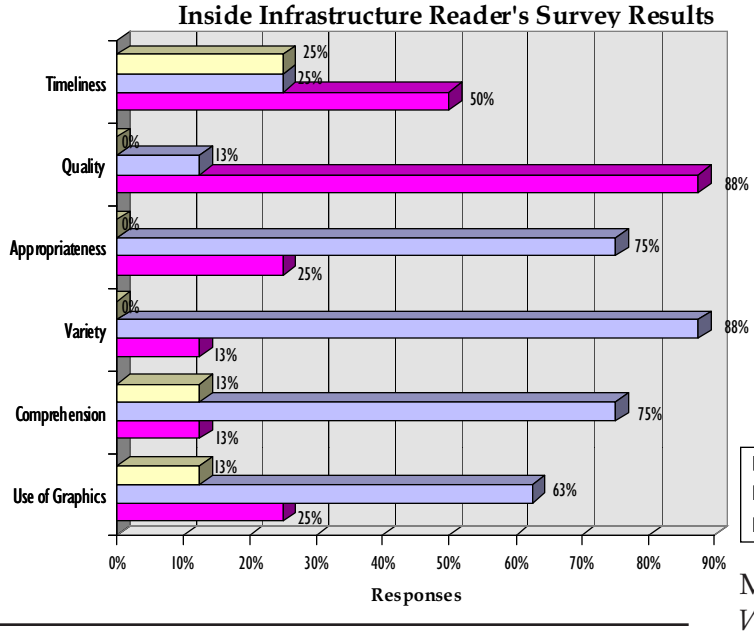
At the Savannah River Site the Forest Service works with the Department to manage not only the site's forest, a $450 million dollar asset which generates millions in sustainable annual timber sales, but also manages the recovery of endangered species and the two wild life refuges; fight wild fires and conduct control burns; improve wildlife habitats; conduct environmental research at field stations; maintain secondary roads and bridges; host hands on educational programs for students and teachers and provide technical support to the site's planning and re-development process.

Other Federal agencies like, the Fish & Wild Life Service, the National Park Service, and the Bureau of Land Management, or the State Wildlife Management Agencies also can provide similar support. ✪

Andy Duran (FM-20)

The Readers have Spoken!

Readers participated in a survey last April to provide FM-20 with feedback on the usefulness of *Inside Infrastructure.* The results are in and they bode well for this publication. We received favorable results including high marks for quality and timeliness, and kudos such as, "...good and diverse publication" and "...very informative."



Readers said that the articles were appropriate, easy to comprehend, and used just enough graphics and photos. Also, the variety of articles was just right. Readers' opinions were tied on the frequency of the periodical. Half voted to keep the distribution on a quarterly basis while the other half preferred a monthly subscription. We have decided to stick to a quarterly publication. Other comments included the addition of articles on LCAM information, facility reuse, land-use planning, environmental planning, program integration, facility restructure issues, etc.

This overwhelming interest in our publication is quite inspiring. However, to honor the readers' requests, we would need help from experts in the topics mentioned. We rely on the generosity of subject matter experts for contributions. Experts can share their knowledge with our entire readership by providing feature articles.

The next issue of *Inside Infrastructure* is scheduled for September 30, 1997. We hope that experts can contribute feature articles such as those requested in the survey. Articles and photos must be submitted to Marsha Penhaker by September 8, 1997 (see *The Last Word*, page 6).

We thank everyone who responded to our survey and we look forward to an increased interest and participation in future editions of *Inside Infrastructure*! ✪

Marsha Penhaker (FM-20)
Inside Infrastructure News Editor

Vantage Point

Van Jones
FIMS Administrator
CAS Administrator

LCAM/CAS Network Conference Calls

We have had two successful LCAM/CAS Network Conference Calls since our last workshop. We decided that we would hold the conference call at 11:00 a.m. EST on the second Tuesday of each month. This would allow the group to hear what was decided at the FIMS Meet-Me Conference Call that is held the day before. The next meeting is scheduled for July 9, 1997.

FIMS FAC Workshop

The FIMS FAC workshop was held in Chicago from May 28-30,1997. It was a very interesting and dynamic workshop. Participants indicated that it was one of the best workshops that they have ever attended. Presentations were both informative and interesting.

Darrell Tullock gave an interesting presentation on the FIMS/CAIS Interphase. He told the group of some of the things he has done at Oak Ridge to increase communications between the CAS and FIMS group. The group found the presentation of value and asked for copies of his handouts. Norm Sproles, Rocky Flats, provided the group a copy of a document that he developed which included DOE acronyms, definitions and FIMS definitions. We have placed a copy of that document on the FIMS message board. I will provide a copy of that document to the LCAM/CAS network group also for review.

We are asking that everyone pay particular attention to Part III, FIMS Definitions, and provide me comments as appropriate. We plan to conduct our next workshop in Boulder, Colorado in October 1997.

FIMS Training

Mark Gordy and Gayle Smith conducted FIMS training for new users on May 11-12 in Las Vegas. The classrooms were filled to capacity. Participants indicated that the training was both interesting and informative. We have not yet determined the time or location for the next new users training.

(Bindings, continued from page 4)

overall character of the site to align with mission requirements. Site development policies, design guidelines, and standards sharing common development goals are separate documents that serve as inputs to the process.

The Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) Comprehensive Facilities Plan is on the world wide web at URL http://www.lnl.gov/workplace/facilities/planning. This document provides analysis and policy guidance for the effective use and orderly future development of land and capital assets at the Berkeley Lab site. The CFP directly supports Berkeley Lab's role as a multi-program national laboratory operated by the University of California (UC) for the Department of Energy (DOE). The CFP is revised annually. Major revisions are consistent with DOE policy and review guidance. The specific purposes of the CFP are to:

- Summarize the physical and community setting of the Laboratory
- Describe the existing Laboratory organization, programs, site, and facilities
- Analyze programmatic trends and their facilities and asset requirements, shortfalls, and redevelopment needs
- Provide policy guidance and 20-year and 10-year plans to support effective use and orderly growth, development, and life cycle maintenance of the Berkeley Lab site
- Describe the Laboratory's facilities and asset planning approach and methodology
- Discuss asset based databases and analyses

The CFP concisely expresses the policies for future development based on planning concepts, the anticipated needs of research programs, and site potential and constraints. ✪

Shaun Kesterson (DOE-OAK)

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is now online!
Visit the FM-20 home page at:
http://www.fm.doe.gov/fm-20/read.htm

THE LAST WORD

This is a quarterly publication of FM-20, the Office of Project and Fixed Asset Management within the Office of Field Management, for its over 1,000 subscribers. For comments, suggestions, article contributions, or subscription requests, contact the editor:

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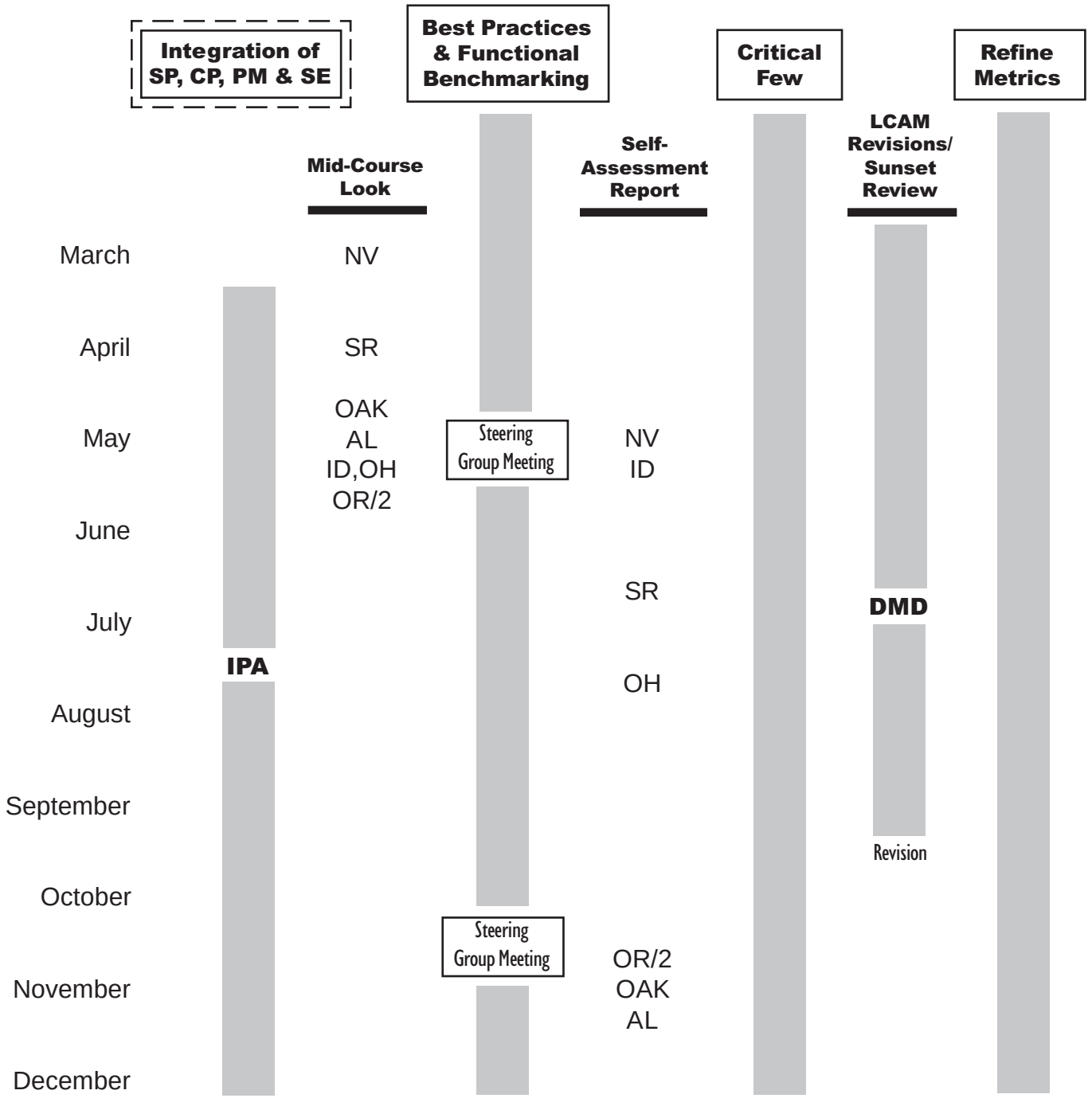
LIFE CYCLE ASSET MANAGEMENT

1997 LCAM Schedule



Legend

AL - Albuquerque Operations Office
CP - Comprehensive Planning
DMD - Directive Management Document
ID - Idaho Operations Office
IPA - Integrated Performance Agreements (proposed)
NV - Nevada Operations Office
OAK - Oakland Operations Office
OH - Ohio Field Office
OR/2 - Oak Ridge Operations Office/ 2nd Performance Period
PM - Project Management
SE - Systems Engineering
SP - Strategic Planning
SR - Savannah River Operations Office